REMARKS

The Examiner has divided the originally filed claims of this application into thirty two separate groups and requests election of one of the groups for prosecution. According to the Examiner, the thirty two groups are as follows:

Group I, claim(s) 51-55, 64-74, 77-118, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent.

Group II, claim(s) 51, 54, 56, 57, 64-74, 77-118, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied to reduce or prevent an immune response.

Group III, claim(s) 51, 54 and 58, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is administered for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with subjective or clinical hyperhidrosis.

Group IV, claim(s) 51, 54 and 59, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied for prevention or reduction of subjective or clinical dystonic contractions or dystonia.

Group V, claim(s) 51, 54 and 60-63, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with muscle spasm.

Group VI, claim(s) 51, 75, 77-118, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a

carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with migraine headache.

Group VII, claim(s) 51, 76-118, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of acne.

Group VIII, claim(s) 51, 54, 119, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with mucous secretion.

Group IX, claim(s) 51, 54, 120, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of obesity or symptoms thereof.

Group X, claim(s) 51, 54, 121-123, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of inflammation or symptoms thereof.

Group XI, claim(s) 51, 54, 124, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of snoring.

Group XII, claim(s) 51, 54, 125, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the

botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of cutaneous symptoms associated with diabetes.

Group XIII, claim(s) 51, 54, 126, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for improvement of wound healing.

Group XIV, claim(s) 51, 54, 127, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with autonomic nerve dysfunction.

Group XV, claim(s) 51, 54, 128, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with cerebral palsy.

Group XVI, claim(s) 51, 54, 129, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with Hashimoto's thyroiditis.

Group XVII, claim(s) 51, 54, 130, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with mammary gland disorders.

Group XVIII, claim(s) 51, 54, 131, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for alteration of hair growth.

Group XIX, claim(s) 51, 54, 132, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with parathyroid disorders.

Group XX, claim(s) 51, 54, 133, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with movement disorders.

Group XXI, claim(s) 51, 54, 134, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with parkinson's disease.

Group XXII, claim(s) 51, 54, 135, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with tremors.

Group XXIII, claim(s) 51, 54, 136, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with epilepsy.

Group XXIV, claim(s) 51, 54, 137, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with inner ear disorder.

Group XXV, claim(s) 51, 54, 138, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with urologic disorders.

Group XXVI, claim(s) 51, 54, 139, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of other cholinergic-controlled secretions.

Group XXVII, claim(s) 51, 54, 140, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with neurophychiatric disorders.

Group XXVIII, claim(s) 51, 54, 141, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with injured muscles.

Group XXIX, claim(s) 51, 54, 142, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with ear disorders.

Group XXX, claim(s) 51, 54, 143, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a

polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with cancer.

Group XXXI, claim(s) 51, 54, 144, 146, 149, 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with nerve entrapment disorders.

Group XXXII, claim(s) 51, 54, 145, 146, 149 and 150, drawn to a method of administering a botulinum toxin to a subject comprising topically applying to the skin or epithelium of the subject the botulinum toxin in conjunction with an effective amount of a carrier comprising a polymeric backbone having attached positively charged branching groups, wherein the association between the carrier and the botulinum toxin is non-covalent, wherein the botulinum is applied topically for prevention or reduction of symptoms associated with hypercalcemia.

In response to the election/restriction requirement, Applicants provisionally elect Group I for prosecution, which is readable on claims 51-55, 64-73, 77-118, 146, 149, and 150. Applicants make these elections without traverse and hereby reserve their right to file co-pending divisional applications directed to the non-elected subject matter.

In addition, Applicants' representative contacted the Examiner on March 16, 2010 to confirm that the Election/Restriction did not include an election of species. Based on the telephone conversation and review of the Election/Restriction Requirement, Applicants' representative understood that no separate species election was required. The Examiner assured Applicants' representative that if an election of species was later deemed necessary, that the Examiner would call the Applicants' representative to discuss.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of all objections to and rejections of claims, and allowance of this application.

AUTHORIZATION

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for consideration of this Amendment to Deposit Account No. 50-3732, Order No. 13720-105071US2.

In the event that an extension of time is required, or which may be required in addition to that requested in a petition for an extension of time, the Commissioner is requested to grant a petition for that extension of time which is required to make this response timely and is hereby authorized to charge any fee for such an extension of time or credit any overpayment for an extension of time to Deposit Account No. 50-3732, Order No. 13720-105071US2.

Respectfully submitted,
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